CHEKALOV, K.I.; ILLYUVIYEVA, V.P.

Use of the isotope $C^{14}$ to study the decomposition processes of organic matter in soil. Pochvovedenie no.5:40-50 My '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Humus) (Carbon--Isotopes)

L 1741-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5013695 UR/2613/64/000/030/0093/0095

AUTHOR: Il'mas, E. R.

TITLE: The phenomenon of photon multiplication in ZnS-Mn phosphors

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 30, 1964. Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii (Research on luminescence), 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: zinc sulfide optic material, photon multiplication, quantum yield, fluorescence yield, reflection spectrum

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier investigations by the author (with G. G. Liyd'ya and Ch. B. Lushchik, Opt. i. spektr. v. 18, 1965 and Trudy IFA AN ESSR, No. 26, 213, 1964) devoted to photon multiplication in the optical band, occurring in numerous ionic crystals such as activated alkali-halide crystals. The present study is devoted to photon multiplication in crystals of other types, particularly ionic-homopolar crystals of the ZnS type. The investigations were carried out on powdered ZnS-Mn phosphor containing $10^{-4}$ g/c of mangan-

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L 1741-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5013695

ese.   The quantum-yield spectrum of this phosphor was measured with a
vacuum monochromator (in the 16.7 -- 4.5 eV region) and a spectro-
photometer (in the 5.9 -- 3.5 eV) region, using a procedure described
in detail earlier.   For comparison, the reflection spectrum of ZnS was
measured with a monochromator and was found to coincide with that
obtained by others, except that the structure of the individual bands
was more clearly pronounced.   The luminescence quantum yield spectrum
showed the presence of three regions with different quantum yields.
The first (3.3 -- 5.5 eV) covers the intrinsic absorption edge of
ZnS and the absorption band with maximum at 3.8 eV.   In the second
region (5.5 -- 8.5 eV), the quantum yield varies relatively little.
In the third region, beginning with 8.5 eV, the quantum yield increas-
es sharply.   An interpretation of this phenomenon was presented by
the author elsewhere (with Liyd'ya and Lusnchik, Opt. 1 spektr. v. 18,
1965).   The results show that in type ZnS phosphors there occurs
photon multiplication, the features of which can be explained readily
by taking into consideration the features of the band structure of
the crystals of this type.   'The author thanks Ch. B. Lushchik for
direction of this work.'   Orig. art. has:   1 figure.

Card 2/3

L 1741-66

ACCESSION NR:  AT5013695

ASSOCIATION:  None

SUBMITTED:  31oct64          ENCL:  00          SUB CODE:  OP

NR REF SOV:  004          OTHER:  001

Card 3/3

the region of activator absorption, the longest wavelength absor...

ACCESSION NR:   AP5011116

instantaneous and inertial stationary glow components on the frequency of the pri-

L 28354-66     EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI     IJP(c)     GG/AT/JD

ACC NR: APG013073                  SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0654/0660

AUTHOR: Il'mas, E. R.; Lushchik, Ch. B.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Astronomy, Academy of Sciences, EstSSR (Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk EstSSR)

TITLE: Multiplication of electronic excitations in ionic crystals /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 654-660

TOPIC TAGS: crystal phosphor, semiconductor crystal, current carrier, ionic crystal, pair production, excited electron state

ABSTRACT: Each high-energy photon incident on a solid gives rise to hundreds or thousands of electron-hole pairs and other electronic excitations, which may then be manifested in different forms. The purpose of the present work was to consider the elementary processes of multiplication of electronic excitations (MEE) initiated by a UV photon that produces 2-3 excitations. Primary attention is given to the multiplication mechanism in ionic crystals. The discovery of the effect of production of two carrier pairs by one photon and other early and recent experimental studies are reviewed with numerous references to Soviet and foreign authors. The results of different investigators and the data obtained by the writers are drawn upon for more or less general discussions of photon multiplication resulting in luminescence effi-

Card 1/2

L 28334-66

ACC NR: AP6013073

ciencies exceeding unity (100%), nonlinear effects in pair production, MEE and radiation defects, MEE and photoelectronic emission, MEE in crystals of different classes, the micromechanism of electron-hole pair multiplication, and MEE involving excitons and local excitations. Illustrative energy band diagrams are adduced. In addition to effects in ionic crystals, some phenomena in semiconductors (mainly silicon and germanium) are described. In concluding a suggestion is made for further research. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/      SUBM DATE: 00/         ORIG REF: 023/       OTH REF: 020

Card 2/2 CC

ACC NR: AT7001700                          SOURCE CODE:  UR/3119/66/000/004/0071/0083

AUTHOR:  Il'mas, E. R.; Liyd'ya, G. G.; Lushchik, Ch. B.; Soovik, T. A.

ORG:  Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR (Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR)

TITLE:  Photon multiplication in crystals and the phenomenon of radioluminescence

SOURCE:  AN LatSSR, Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 71-83

TOPIC TAGS:  photon, radioluminescence, x ray effect, quantum yield, ionic crystal, absorption band, light excitation

ABSTRACT:  In connection with their earlier experiments (Opt. i spektr. v. 18, 631, 1965 and elsewhere) dealing with observation and investigation of photon multiplication by crystals in the optical band (rather than x-ray or gamma region), the authors discuss in the present article the connection between this effect and the phenomena of x-ray luminescence and radioluminescence.  Particular attention is paid to the role of different electronic excitations of the crystal lattice and to luminescence excited in ionic crystals by hard radiation.  Photon multiplication in the optical range was investigated with a special set-up including a vacuum monochromator and a diffraction grating, a high power discharge lamp, a monochromator, a vacuum chamber

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7001786

for the samples, and a comparison standard (sodium salicylate) described in the earlier investigation. A number of optical phenomena were investigated in the photon energy range from 5 to 21 eV, particularly the spectra of the quantum yield of stationary photoluminescence of several dozen activated ion crystals. The results show convincingly that photon multiplication in the optical region of the spectrum does exist arises when a single photon produces two electronic excitations ir the crystal lattice. The two possible mechaisms for this phenomenon (exciton and electron-hole) are described there and characteristic features are compared with earlier experiments by the authors and by others. It is shown that these two mechanisms operate also in the case of radioluminescence of ionic crystals. A formula is derived for the energy yield of activator luminescence excited in the main absorption bands of a crystal. The possibility of decreasing the time lag of the electron-hole radioluminescence mechanism in scintillating crystals is discussed. As a rule, in stationary radioluminescence the electron-hole mechanism predominates, while in scintillations the two mechanisms are in general on par. In NaI-Tl crystals the electron-hole mechanism apparently predominates. It is shown that a possible reason for the deviation of the real scintillation yield from the estimates presented in the article is the inertia of the electron-hole mechanism. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 022/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

IL'MAKHOV, A. I.

"Tests of the Treatment of Tertian and Tropical Malaria with Biguanal",  Med.
Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 312-15, 1948.

L 25603-66    EWT(m)/EWP(j)    RM

ACC NR: AP6016705                    SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/012/2223/2225

AUTHOR: Imayev, M. G. (Deceased) Shakirova, A. M.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fats (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirov)

TITLE: Reaction of triphenylphosphite with omega-bromoacetophenone

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1965, 2223-2225

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, phosphinic acid, brominated organic compound, phosphate

ABSTRACT:    The authors previously showed that at 160-220° trialkyl-phosphites, $(RO)_3P$, where $R = C_1-C_8$, undergo the Arbuzov rearrangement with omega-bromoacetophenone to form the corresponding alkyl halides and esters of ketophosphinic acids. The purpose of this article was to describe the study of the interaction of triphenyl-phosphite with omega-bromoacetophenone. It is shown that tri-phenylphosphite reacts with omega-bromoacetophenone in anhydrous benzene, toluene, or xylene or without a solvent at 120-130° to. form an addition product which is thermally unstable and very re-active. It reacts readily with compounds having an active hydro-gen, with the evolution of heat.

Card 1/2                              UDC: 661.718.1

L 25603-66

ACC NR: AF6016705

$$\left[(C_6H_5O)_3\overset{+}{P}-O-\overset{C_6H_5}{\underset{|}{C}}=CH_2\right]Br^- \; / \; ROH \longrightarrow (C_6H_5O)_3PO \; / \; C_6H_5COCH_3 \; / \; RBr$$
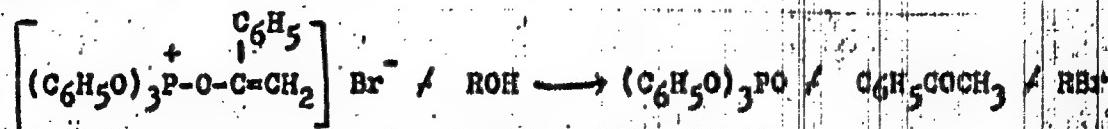
$$R = H, \; CH_3, \; C_2H_5, \; CH_3CO.$$

At higher temperatures (120-140° and higher), triphenylphosphate, phenylacetylene, and hydrogen bromide are formed, which are the products of the thermal decomposition of the adduct. A mechanism for the latter reaction is proposed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

1. IL'MENEV, I. S.

2. USSR 600

4. Roots (Botany)

7. Decomposition of old roots of clover, alfalfa and sainfoin, Sov. agron, 11, No. 2 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library af Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

IL'MENEV, S. I.

"Preseeding Cultivation of Loamy Podzolic Soils." Sub 21 Jun 51,
All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering and
Soil Science.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

IL'MEN'EV, S. I.

"The Treatment of Turf Podsolic Soils Under Grass Field Rotation Conditions."  Dr Agr Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni K.A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1954.  (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO:  Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

IL'MENEV, S. I.

Il'menev, S. I. - "The Working of Sod-Podzolic Soil under Conditions of Grass-Field Crop Rotation." Moscow Order of Lenin Agriculturml Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

IL'MENEV, S.I., prof., doktor sel'khoz.nauk

Role of agricultural practices and silvicultural measures in
controlling wind erosion. Zemledelie 23 no.8:38-45 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Azovo-Chernomorskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Wind erosion)

IL'MENKV, Ye.S.

Rare metal stockworks in nepheline syenites. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
geol. i razv. 1 no.11:51-58 N '58.                        (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
                (Metals, Rare and minor)

IL'MENEV, Ye.S.; KUZIN, V.N.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.L.

Studying metamict minerals under an electron microscope. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.11:126-130  N '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

IL'MENKOV, N

IL'MENKOV, N. and others. Aliuminievaia promyshlennost': puti razvitiia v SSSR,
sostoianie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh. Moskva, Sot-
sekizdat, 1932.  179 p.
NN                                          DLC:  HD9539.A614

SO:  LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of microquantities of radioelements in dilute solutions
Part 7: Investigation of the state of protactinium in aqueous
solutions by means of adsorption and desorption. Radiokhimiia 1
no.2:168-170  '59.                                    (MIRA 12:8)
            (Protactinium)  (Sorption)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; Il'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of microquantities of radioelements in solutions. Part 10:
Study of the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Radiokhimiia
1 no.4:391-394 '59.                                    (MIRA 13:1)
                    (Protactinium)

ILMENKOVA, L.I.

Ginsburg, F.L.

ILMENKOVA, L.I.

Ginsburg, F.L.
21 (0), 5 (0)

AUTHOR: Shabothovskiy, V.N.

TITLE: All-Union Symposium on Radiochemistry (Vsesoyuznyy simpozium po radiokhimii)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 173-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A symposium was held in Leningrad from 3 to 5 March 1959. More than 200 participants from different institutions [...] Leningrad, Kiyev, Sverdlovsk, Tbilisi and Gor'kiy attended. Twenty-eight papers were read. The following are mentioned: I. Ye. Starik. On the problem of the molecular state of microamounts of radioactive elements in solutions; [...] V. Ye. Starik, L. I. Barbanel', P. L. Ginsburg, L. I. Ilmenkova; [...]

Card 1/3

Card 3/3

IL'MENKOVA, L. I., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "State of protactinium in aqueous solutions." Leningrad, 1960. 17 pp with graphs; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Radium Inst im V. G. Khlopin); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 132)

*21.3100*

AUTHORS:  Sheydina, L.D., Il'menkova, L.I.

TITLE:  A study on the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions by the
extraction method

TEXT:  The authors have used the extraction method for studying the state of
protactinium in aqueous solutions. Tri-n-butylphosphate (TBPh) in benzene
was used as the extracting agent. The artificial $Pa^{233}$ isotope was used for
the experiments, and it was shown that at a pH of the solution equal to 0.2
the predominating state is the ion of average composition, $Pa(OH)_4^{0.2+}$. With
an increase in the pH of the solution the formation of more complex ions with
a low positive charge takes place. At pH=5 the formation of protactinium
hydroxide $Pa(OH)_5$ begins.  The data obtained in the investigation of the
$Pa^{233}$ extraction with a 25% mixture of TBPh-benzene from solutions of various
pH (from 0 to 9) agree with previous assumptions of the authors (Ref 1-6).

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23873

A study on the state of protactinium ...

With an increase in the concentration of the nitric acid ($1-14$ n $HNO_x$) an increase in the content of neutral forms of protactinium occurs. It is assumed that a change in the composition of these neutral forms of protactinium takes place when changing from $1-3$ n $HNO_3$ to $3-5$ n concentration. In the experimental procedure the apparent distribution coefficient ($\alpha_{app}$) was computed as the ratio of equilibrium concentrations of protactinium in the organic and aqueous phases, $\alpha_{app} = \dfrac{C\ org.}{C\ aqu.}$, and the % extraction to the initial concentration of protactinium in the aqueous phase multiplied by 100:

$$\% \text{ extraction} = \frac{C_{org.}}{C_{initial\ aqueous}} \cdot 100,$$

where $C_{org.}$ is the concentration of $Pa^{233}$ in the organic phase, $C_{initial\ aqueous}$ the initial concentration of $Pa^{233}$ in the aqueous phase. The low percentage of extraction of $Pa^{233}$ with a drop in the concentration of $HNO_3$ is explained either by the shortage of $NO_3^-$ ions needed for binding Pa into a neutral complex or by a deeper hydrolysis of the Pa compounds. In order to determine the
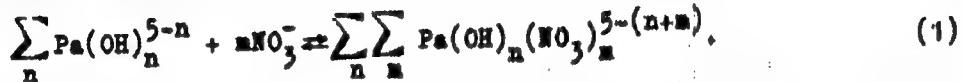
Card 2/8

A study on the state of protactinium ...

forms of protactinium within the pH=1 range, the authors conducted the follow-ing mathematical analysis:  Protactinium in the aqueous solution is con-sidered to be in the form of nitratohydroxo-complexes of various composition, the formation of which takes place according to Formula 1:

$$\sum_n Pa(OH)_n^{5-n} + mNO_3^- \rightleftarrows \sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)}. \qquad (1)$$

The sum constant of formation of these complexes ($K_{formation}$) is expressed through Formula 2:

$$K_{form.} = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)}\right]}{\left[\sum_n Pa(OH)_n^{5-n}\right] \cdot \left[NO_3^-\right]^m} \qquad (2)$$

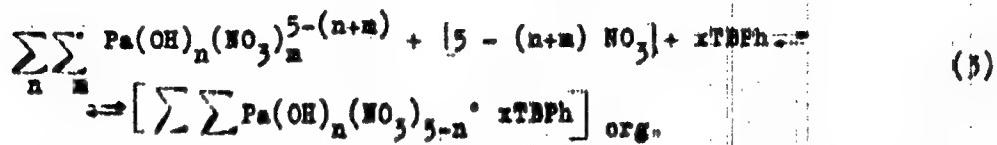Since Pa is extracted by TBPh in the form of a neutral complex of the type:

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A study on the state of protactinium ...

$Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_k \cdot xTBPh$ (Ref 6,7) where n+k=5, the extraction equation is express-
ed by the reaction:

$$\sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)} + [5 - (n+m) \, NO_3] + xTBPh \rightleftharpoons$$

$$\rightleftharpoons \left[ \sum \sum Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_{5-n} \cdot xTBPh \right]_{org.} \tag{3}$$

The distribution constant of reaction (3) is determined by Formula 4:

$$K_r = \frac{\left[ \sum_n \sum_k Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_k \cdot xTBPh \right]_{org.}}{\left[ \sum_n \sum_m Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_m^{5-(n+m)} \right] \cdot [TBPh]^x \cdot [NO_3^-]^{5-(n+m)}} \tag{4}$$

where n+k=5, or substituting from equation (2), equation (5) is derived:

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A study on the state of protactinium ...

$$K_r = \frac{\left[\sum_n \sum_k Pa(OH)_n(NO_3)_k \cdot xTBPh\right]_{org.}}{K_{org.} \cdot \left[\sum_n Pa(OH)_n^{5-n}\right]\left[NO_3^-\right]^{5-n} \left[TBPh\right]^x} \qquad (5)$$

On the other hand the distribution coefficient ( $\alpha_{app.}$ ) is considered to be the ratio of the Pa concentration in the organic phase to the Pa concentration in the aqueous phase (equation 6):

$$\alpha_{app.} = \frac{C_{org.}}{C_{aqu.}} \qquad (6)$$

Equation 16:

$$lg \, \alpha_{app.} = (5-n)lg \left[H^+\right] + lg \, const. \qquad (16)$$

is used to determine (5-n) from the slope of the curve on the relationship graph: $lg \, \alpha_{app.}$ versus $lg \, H^+$ , where n is the average number of OH$^-$ groups,

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A study on the state of protactinium ...,

S/186/61/00:/00:/006/020
A051/A129

bound with one atom of Pa (Fig 2). The authors point out that this mathe-
matical analysis can only serve to judge the average composition of the Pa
forms and is not a quantitative evaluation. Fig 3 shows the relationship of
the % extraction of Pa with respect to the $HNO_3$ concentration. A study of
the logarithmic relationship of the distribution coefficient and the activity
of $HNO_3$ leads the authors to assume that within the concentrations range of
1-5 n at least two forms of neutral Pa molecules are present. There are
4 graphs, 16 formulae and 12 references: 8 Soviet-bloc, 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 6/8

22995

21.3230

AUTHORS:    Starik, I.Ye., Sheydina, L.D. and Il'menkova, L.I.

TITLE:      The state of protoactinium in aqueous solution
            IV. Ion-exchange study

TEXT:    C.J.Hardy, D.Scargill and J.M.Fletcher (Ref.9: J.Inorg.
Nucl.Chem.7, 3, 257 (1958)) have studied the adsorption of
protoactinium ($10^{-4}$ - $10^{-7}$ M) on De-Acidite FF and Zeocarb 225
from nitric acid solution.   This work is concerned with the ion-
exchange behaviour of micro-quantities of $Pa^{233}$ in nitric acid
solutions and with determination of the charges on the cations and
anions in the $HNO_3$ concentration range studied.   A batch procedure
was used with $10^{-11}$ M $Pa^{233}$ solutions and 200 mesh Dowex 50
($H^+$-form) and Dowex 1 ($NO_3^-$-form).   The distribution coefficient
$K_p$  was calculated as the ratio of the $Pa^{233}$ activity adsorbed by
1 g  of resin to the equilibrium activity of 1 ml. of solution, i.e.

$$K_p = \frac{(A_1 - A_2) V}{pA_2}$$

where  $A_1$  is the specific activity of the initial solution,
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22995

The state of protoactinium ...

S/186/61/003/002/005/018
E037/E419

$A_2$ is the specific activity of the solution after equilibration with the resin, $V$ is the volume of solution and, $p$ the weight of resin. Fig.1 and 2 show the $Pa^{233}$ distribution coefficient as a function of nitric-acid concentration for the cation-exchange and anion-exchange resins used. It is evident that positively-charged Pa species exist in 1 - 5 N $HNO_3$. The increase in $K_p$ above 5 N $HNO_3$, as shown in Fig.2, reflects the increasing charge on the Pa anion complexes. The slight increase in $K_p$ above 10 - 12 N $HNO_3$ which is observed for the anion-exchange resin (Fig.1) is probably due to the conversion of hydroxy groups into aquo-groups. J.D.Strickland's(Ref.15: Nature, 169, 620 (1952) ) method was used to determine the charge on the protoactinium ions. The charge on an ion is given by the slope of a plot of log $C_1/(C_2 - C_1)$ vs. log $[H^+]$ or log $[NO_3^-]$, where $C_1$ is the concentration of the ion of unknown charge in the aqueous solution after equilibration with the resin and $C_2$ is the initial concentration of the same ion. The slope of the log $[H^+]$ dependence is found to be 2.6 $\approx$ 3 from Fig.3, so that the mean charge on the $Pa^{233}$ cation in the resin phase (1 - 4 N $HNO_3$) is 3. The slope of the log $[NO_3^-]$ dependence is 3.1 (Fig.4) and this corresponds to the mean charge on the

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S/186/61/003/002/005/018
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The state of protoactinium ...

protoactinium anion in the resin phase (8 - 12 N $HNO_3$). It is clear that in $HNO_3$ solutions of these concentrations Pa ions with charges +3 and -3 and below exist. Our results do not establish the numbers of $OH^-$ and $NO_3^-$ coordinated to Pa but the following forms are possible:

in 1 - 4 N $HNO_3$:   $Pa(OH)_3^{2+}$; $[Pa(OH)_3(NO_3)]^+$; $Pa(OH)_2^{3+}$; $[Pa(OH)_3(NO_3)]^{2+}$;

$[Pa(OH)_3(NO_3)_3]^+$; $Pa(OH)_4^+$.

in 8 - 12 N $HNO_3$:    $[Pa(OH)(NO_3)_5]^-$; $[Pa(OH)(NO_3)_6]^{2-}$; $[Pa(OH)(NO_3)_7]^{3-}$;

$[Pa(NO_3)_6]^-$; $[Pa(NO_3)_7]^{2-}$; $[Pa(NO_3)_8]^{3-}$.

The neutral forms of protoactinium have not been considered in this article; they were described by the authors in a previous paper (Ref.14: Radiokhimiya, 3, 1, 24 (1961)). The data obtained by the authors agree with and complete those given by C.J.Hardy et al (Ref.9).    There are 4 figures and 16 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and
Card 3/6

22995

The state of protoactinium ...

S/186/61/003/002/005/018
E037/E419

9 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English
language publications read as follows: A.G.Maddock, J.Inorg.Nucl.
Chem., 2, 2, 114 (1956); G.R.Choppin, J.Chem.Ed., 36, 9, 462 (1959);
C.J.Hardy, D.Scargill, J.M.Fletcher, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 7, 3, 257,
(1958); K.A.Kraus, D.C.Michelson, F.Nelson, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 81, 13,
3204 (1959).

SUBMITTED:    April 18, 1960

Card 4/6

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Part 6: Adsorption
properties of protactinium. Radiokhimia 4 no.1:44-49 '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Protactinium) (Adsorption)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

Study of the state of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Part 5:
Region of occurrence of pseudocolloids. Radiokhimiia 3 no.6:690-
693 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Protactinium)
(Colloids)

STARIK, I.Ie.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of the microquantities of elements in aqueous solutions.
Cation complexes of protactinium. Radiokhimiia 5 no. 6:
679-683 '63.                                    (MIRA 17:7)

AVDEYEV, A.I., inzh.; IL'MENSKIY, D.A., inzh.; NOTARIUS, M.D., inzh.

Using asymmetrical bridge circuits in magnetoelectric ratiometers
of resistance thermometers. Priborostroenie no.6:1-3 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Bridge circuits)
(Thermometers)

IL'MER, A.L., inzh.

Heat protection of transformers in mines. Bezop.truda v prom.
4  no.2:29  F '60.                                (MIRA 13:5)

1. Trest Kirgizugol'.
       (Electricity in mining--Safety measures)

IL'MINSKAYA, R. I.

"The Interpollination of Basic Apple Varieties in Omskaya Oblast and the Order of Their Arrangement in the Orchard." Cand Agr Sci, Omsk Agricultural Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Omsk, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

PETRENKO, V.G.; SEMISALOVA, V.N.; Prinimala uchastiye Il'minskaya, V.I.

Coking blended coal charges with petroleum residue additions
and coal tar.  Koks i khim. no.16:14-17 '61.  (MIRA 15:2)

1.  Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
                    (Coke industry)

S/194/61/000/006/071/077
D201/D302

AUTHOR: Il'minskiy, N.Ya. and Loyter, Ye.G.

TITLE: Junction transistor frequency divider

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 6, 1961, 12, abstract 6 K81 (V sb. Poluprovodnik.
pribory i ikh primeneniye, no. 5, M., Sov. radio,
1960, 254-263)

TEXT: The principle of operation is considered of a junction
transistor HF divider (D) together with the results of experimental
analysis of the steady state operation of D with junction transistor
П14 (P14) with division factor 5. The operation of D was examined
at a frequency of 1 Mc/s in a common emitter circuit. The divider
can also work in common base configuration, the circuit has been
found to be, however, less stable in operation. D operates also
with other than P14 transistors, provided the current gain cut-off
frequency is several times higher than the output frequency from the

Card 1/2

Junction transistor...

S/194/61/000/006/071/077
D201/D302

divider.  4 references.  /Abstracter's note: Complete translation 7

Card 2/2

IL'MINSKIY, V. Ya.

USSR/Engineering -- Instrumentation

FD-2615

Card 1/1     : Pub. 41-1/21

Author      : Il'minskiy, V. Ya., Moscow

Title       : Investigation of the elasticity characteristics of diaphragms

Periodical  : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 4, 3-21, Apr 1955

Abstract    : Presents results of experimental investigation of the character-
              istics of diaphragms with simple sinusoidal and angular corru-
              gations.  The relationships thus obtained are sufficiently
              accurate for determining the characteristics of diaphragms of
              a given cross section.  Analyzes the results of the investiga-
              tion and compares theoretical and experimental relationships.
              Presents a short review of contemporary methods for computing
              corrugated diaphragms.  Described experimental methodology.
              Formulae, graphs, tables.  Eight references, 5 USSR

Institution :

Submitted   : December 28, 1954

AUTHOR:      Il'minskiy, V. Ya. (Moscow)          SOV/24-58-8-22/37

TITLE:       On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for
             Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering
             (O rasshirenii predela ispol'zovaniya nomogramm dlya
             rascheta membran s uglovym gofrom)

PERIODICAL:  Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
             Nauk, 1958, Nr 8, pp 120-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:    In earlier work of the author an equation was derived
             for calculating the characteristics of diaphragms with
             sinusoidal and angular goffering, which is suitable for
             calculating diaphragms of 24 to 60 mm dia.  To extend the
             limits of applicability of the experimentally determined
             relations it was decided to apply the law of analogy,
             according to which the bending in geometrically similar
             diaphragms should be proportional to their dimensions.
             This law follows directly from a dimensional analysis of
             the theoretical formulae (see Panov, Ref 2 and Fedosev
             Ref 3) which can be written in the form expressed by
             Eq.(1).  It follows from the derived relation, Eq.(2),
             that the bending of the diaphragms should change in
Card 1/4 proportion to their dimensions and the authors considered

SOV/24-58-8-22/37

On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for
Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering

it necessary to verify this law of proportionality of the
characteristics for real diaphragms. The verification was
carried out on diaphragms with angular goffers, Fig.1,
made of beryllium bronze BrB 2.5. The technology of
manufacture and determination of its characteristics
were the same as in the earlier published work of the
author (Ref 1). The dimensions of the diaphragms and the
measured bending values are entered in Tables 1 and 2,
where  N  denotes the number of the investigated diaphragms.
The characteristics of diaphragms with various radii were
reduced to those of a diaphragm with a 24 mm radius by
changing the scale of the bending values in accordance
with the similarity factor entered in Fig.2.   The
numerical values of these data are entered in Table 3 and
it can be seen that in similar diaphragms the deviations
in the characteristics from the proportionality law does
not exceed on the average $\pm$ 7.7% of the current and
$\pm$ 2.5% of the maximum bending value of the diaphragm. The fact
that there is some divergence in the characteristics is
Card 2/4   attributed to       imperfections in the                manufacture

SOV/24-58-8-22/37

On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for
Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering

Card
3/4

of the diaphragms.   It follows from the derived relations,
Eq.(8), p 123, that the stresses in similar diaphragms and
consequently also the permissible pressures should be
equal.   Experimental determination of the permissible
pressure in the investigated diaphragms has shown that
in all cases irrespective of the diameter of the diaphragm
they are within the limits of 3.8 to 4.2 kg/cm$^2$.   The
derived relations permit **extending** considerably the range
of utilisation of the graph published in the previous paper
which was made for determining the permissible pressure on
a diaphragm of 48 mm dia.   In order to determine the
permissible pressure on a diaphragm of any diameter, the
dimensions of that diaphragm have to be reduced to 48 mm
by multiplying with the proportionality coefficient and
then to determine by means of the graph the permissible
pressure which will equal the sought pressure.   A nomogram
is included (Fig.4) for calculating diaphragms with
angular goffers; by means of this diagram it is also
possible to solve the inverse problem, namely, to determine
the dimensions of the diaphragms on the basis of specified

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On Extending the Limit of Application of Nomograms for
Calculating Diaphragms with Angular Goffering

characteristics. A calculation example is included.
Acknowledgments are made to Professor S. S. Tikhmenev
for his criticism and advice about the manuscript and also
to Engineer N. I. Taruntayeva and M. F. Lukhonkov for
their assistance in carrying out the experiments.
There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1957

1. Diaphragms (Mechanics)--Deflection   2. Diaphragms (Mechanics)
--Stresses   3. Diaphragms (Mechanics)--Mathematical analysis
4. Nomographs--Applications

Card 4/4

CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Honeybee

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13 1958, No. 59654

AUTHOR : Il'mukhin, N.D.

INST. :

TITLE : How Did I Save an Apiary From the Foul Brood?

ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No.11, 52-53

ABSTRACT : The use of sodium norsulfazole and sulcymide proved ineffective. The apiary was sanitized with the aid of penicillin which was fed in sugar syrup to the sick honeybees in a dose of 200,000 I.U. and to the healthy ones in a dose of 100,000 I.U.

CARD: 1/1

1. P. D. IL'MUKHIN

2. USSR (600)

4. Bee Culture - Queen Rearing

7. Obtaining fertile queens.  Pchelovodstvo 29 no. 12.  1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,  ___April___ 1953, Uncl.

ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna; ZAREMBA, Janusz

A case of isolated myocarditis in pregnancy and puerperium. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.5:185-188 29 Ja '62.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii SDL AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Edmund Zera i z Pracowni Anatomopatologicznej; kierownik: J. Zaremba — Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 6 Warszawie.
(MYOCARDITIS in pregn) (PREGNANCY compl)
(PUERPERIUM compl)

SZACHOWSKI, J.; ILMURZYNSKA, K.

Effect of amylnitrite on cardiac murmurs.  Kardiol. Pol. 7
no.2:103-108 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Akademii
Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr E. Zera).

IIMURZYNSKA, Krystyna

Late systolic sounds in normal subjects. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.47:
1817-1819 23 N'64.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Akademii
Medycznej w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Zera).

GOROWSKI, Tadeusz; ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna

Phonothyrography — a new method for the examination of thyroid blood supply. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.41:1577-1582 8 O '62.

1. Z I Katedry Choroby Wewnetrznych; kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Hartwig i z Katedry Kardiologii, kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Zera — Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM v Warszawie.
(AUSCULTATION)          (THYROID GLAND)

ILMURZYNSKA, K.

Selection of filters for phonocardiography. Kardiol. pol. 6
no.2:105-112 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w
Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr E. Zera.
            (PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY)   (FILTERS)

IŁMURZYŃSKA, Krystyna; SIDOROWICZ, Wacław

Attempted evaluation of a phonocardiographic phenomenon in athletes. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.13:467-470  25 Mr '63.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Żera i z Centralnej Przychodni Sportowo-Lekarskiej.
     (PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY)   (SPORT MEDICINE)

ILMURZYNSKA,K.; SZACHOWSKI,J.

Effect of phenylpinephrine. Kardiol.pol. 6 no.4:233-239 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii SIL w AM w Warszawie; kierownik:
prof.dr. E.Zera.

\*

ZERA, Edmund; HOFFMAN, Maria; JANIK, Zofia; ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna;
KRZYZANOWSKA, Regina

Rehabilitation of myocardial infarction patients under
sanatorial conditions. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no,34:1264-1267
19 Ag '63.

1. Z Kardiologicznego Osrodka Rehabilitacji Pospitalnej w
Sanatorium w Malecsowie i z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium
Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr
med. Edmund Zera.
        (MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)    (REHABILITATION)

Ilmurzynski, E.

"A different approach to selective thinning."

p. 7 (Sylwan, Vol 102, no. 9, Sept 1958, W<sub>a</sub>rsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AAEI) LC, Vol 8, No. 1, Jan 59.

ILMURZYNSKI, Eugeniusz

Trends in silviculture in Poland. Sylwan 104 no.4:55-61
Ap '60.

POLAND

ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna and SIDOROWICZ, Waclaw, Cardiology
Clinic (Klinika Kardiologii), Physicians' Post-graduat
Courses (Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy)of the AM [Akademia
Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr.
med. E. ZERA) and Central Sports-Medical Outpatient Clinic
(Centralna Przychodnia Sportowo-Lekarska)

"Phonocardiographic Tracings in Sportsmen."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 13, 25 Mar 63,
pp 467-470.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Phonocardiographic
tracings were performed in 30 bicyclists of the national
olympic cadre. No abnormal tracings were noted. The va-
lue of phonocardiographic tracings in the medicine of
sportsmen, especially in the interpretation of systolic
murmurs, is discussed. There are seven (7) references, of
which one (1) each are Polish, Russian, and Italian, and
the remaining four (4) are English.

1/1

IL'NITSKAYA, G.D. [Il'nyts'ka, H.D.]

Prospects for the use of substitutes of food raw materials for
technical purposes. Khar. prom. no.3:61-62  Jl-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

IL'NITSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; KHODAKOVSKIY, N.S., inzh., red.;
    BOGOSLAVETS, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and semiautomatic machine tools] Stanki-avtomaty i
poluavtomaty. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1961.  46 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego
stanochnika, no.30)                                    (MIRA 15:3)
        (Machine tools)          (Automatic control)

A capacitive feedback differentiating...
$$S/103/62/023/001/009/014$$
$$D201/D304$$

Fig. 1.



Fig. Рис. 1
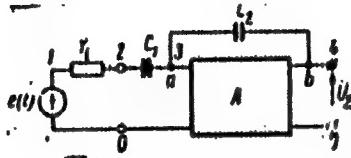
Card 3/3

LUNITSKAYA, N.M.

New species of Middle Sarmatian Ostracoda in the southern Ukraine.
Paleont. zhur. no.3:135-139 '64.                        (MIRA 18:2)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IL'NITSKAYA, N.M.

Ostracods from the clayey facies of Pontic deposits (underlying the limestone) of the Black Sea shore near Odessa. Paleont. zhur. no.2: 107-108 '59.    (MIRA 13:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Paleontologicheskiy muzey.
    (Odessa region--Ostracoda, Fossil)

IL'NITSKAYA, N.M.

Middle Sarmatian ostracods from the environs of Odessa. Paleont.
zhur. no.4:135-136 '60.                                    (MIRA 14:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Palenotologicheskiy muzey.
         (Odessa region--Ostracoda, Fossil)

USSR / Microbiology.  Microbes Pathogenic to Man            F
           and Animals.  Corynebacteria.

Abs Jour      : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95195

Author        : Il'nitskaya, Ya. A.
Inst          : Odessa Scientific-Research Institute of
                Epidemiology and Microbiology.
Title         : Materials for the Problem of Obtaining High
                Quality Diphtheria Anatoxins.  Report I.
                Study of the Possibility of Isolating Highly-
                Toxic Cultures of a Diphtheria Bacillus From
                a Productive Strain of the PW8 Diphtheria
                Microbe.

Orig Pub      : Tr. Odessk. n.-i. in-ta epidemiol. i mikrobiol.
                1957, 3, 103-109

Abstract      : The capacity was determined for toxic form-
                ation of 298 subcultures of the R-form of

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology.  Microbes Pathogenic to Man          F
              and Animals.  Corynebacteria.

Abs Jour      : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No. 95195


              the $PW_8$ strain in Martin's broth which con-
              tained 0.25% glucose.  Toxicity was varied
              in the subcultures studied, and of 10 sub-
              cultures selected on the basis of increased
              toxic formation, only in 2 was this indication
              stable.  Biostimulators of growth (aloe,
              FIBS and peloidin) which were added to the
              nutrient medium in the quantity of 0.1 and
              0.5% decreased the toxicity of the cultures
              or had no effect on them.



Card 2/2

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.A., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Diptheria antitoxins and stability of their antigenic and immunogenic properties in storage." Odessa, 1959, 11 pp (Odessa State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov) 200 copies (KL, 36-59, 119)

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.I.

Determination of coal resistance to shifting and faulting. Trudy
Inst.gor.dela  1:124-135  '54
    (Coal geology) (Faults (Geology))                (MLRA 7:12)

IL'NITSKAYA, YE. I.

IL'NITSKAYA, YE. I. — "Methods of Determining the Resistance of Coal to Shearing and Fracture." Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Mining, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis: No. 39, 24 Sept 55

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye. I.

"Mechanical Extraction of Coal."

report presented at the Conference in the Mining Inst. AS USSR on Problems
of Rock Disintegration, 20-22 May 1958.
(Vest. AN SSSR, No. 8, 1958, pp. 130-132)

PROTOD'YAKONOV, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk

New techniques in coal mining. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no. 6:19-
21 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:7)
(Coal mines and mining)

AUTHORS:    Il'nitskaya, Ye.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences     SOV-127-58-8-23/27

TITLE:      All-Union Conference on Problems of Rock Crushing (Vsesoyuz-
            noye soveshchaniye po problemam razrusheniya gornykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 8, p 74  (USSR)

ABSTRACT:   The above mentioned conference was convened on 20 - 23 May
            1958 and took place in the Institute of the Mining Industry
            AS USSR, in Moscow.  Representatives of 82 scientific insti-
            tututes of the AS USSR and of Academies of Sciences of other
            republics, as well as representatives of vuses, projects in-
            stitutions, ministries and industrial organizations took part.
            The senior scientific collaborator of the NIIzhelezobeton,
            N.K. Timchenko, demonstrated a mechanical indicator of the
            strength of stone.  A.A. Pavlikov (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy
            institut)(the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute) and A.I. Gol'-
            binder (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut buro-
            voy tekhniki)(the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
            Drilling Technique) reported on new methods of jet and explo-
            sion drilling.  Generalized rules of percussive, rotating and
            rotating-percussive drilling were reported on by Professor
Card 1/2    M.I. Koyfman, (IGD AS USSR).  M.I Ryngel's  (VNIIBT), Candi-

date of Technical Sciences reported on new methods of rock
crushing.  Engineer N.G. Kartavyy (The Moscow Mining Institute)
demonstrated the method of rock and coal crushing described by
M.B. Gordon.  R.V. Akopov (Institut stroymaterialov i sooruz-
heniy Armyanskoy SSR) (The Building Material and Constructions
Institute of the Armenian SSR) reported on the wear and tear
on drilling cutters.  Professor M.M. Protod'yakonov and Engin-
eer B.M. Loguntsov  (IGD AS USSR) reported on the generalization
of more than 60 scales of resistance to drilling and on the com-
parison of these scales with the coefficients of rock strength.
The Candidate of Technical Sciences I.G. Melikidze (IGD of AS
of Georgian SSR) presented an improved method for determining
the strength of rocks (first developed by Protod'yakonov and
V.S. Voblikov).  The conference decided to continue research
on all discussed problems to develop a general system of me-
chanical rock crushing.

ASSOCIATION:  (IGD AS USSR)  (Mining Institute, AS USSR)

1. Rock--Processing    2. Coal--Processing    3. Mines--Equipment
4. Mining engineering

Card 2/2

IL'NITSKAYA, Ye.I.

Effect of size on the strength of rocks.  Fiz.-mekh.svois.,dav.i
razr.gor.porod  no.1:17-23  '62.                            (MIRA 16:3)
                                   (Rocks—Testing)

KOYFMAN, Mikhail Il'ich; IL'NITSKAYA, Yelena Ivanovna; KARPOV,
Viktor Ivanovich; PROTOD'YAKONOV, M.M., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; TEDER, R.I., otv. red.

[Resistance of rocks in a volume stressed state; some
problems in the methodology of research] Prochnost' gor-
nykh porod v ob"emnom napriazhennom sostoianii; nekotorye
voprosy metodiki issledovanii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 32 p.
                                    (MIRA 17:11)

BRESLAV, I.S.; ZHIRONKIN, A.G.; IL'NITSKIY, A.M.; KONZA, E.A.;
     MITYUSHOV, M.I.; NOZDRACHEV, A.D.; SALATSINSKAYA, Ye.N.;
     TROSHIKHIN, G.V.; SHMELEVA, A.M.

     Some data on the effect of a closed space on the physiological
     functions in animals.  Probl.kosm.biol. 2:291-302 '62.
                                                    (MIRA 16:4)
                    (SPACE MEDICINE)
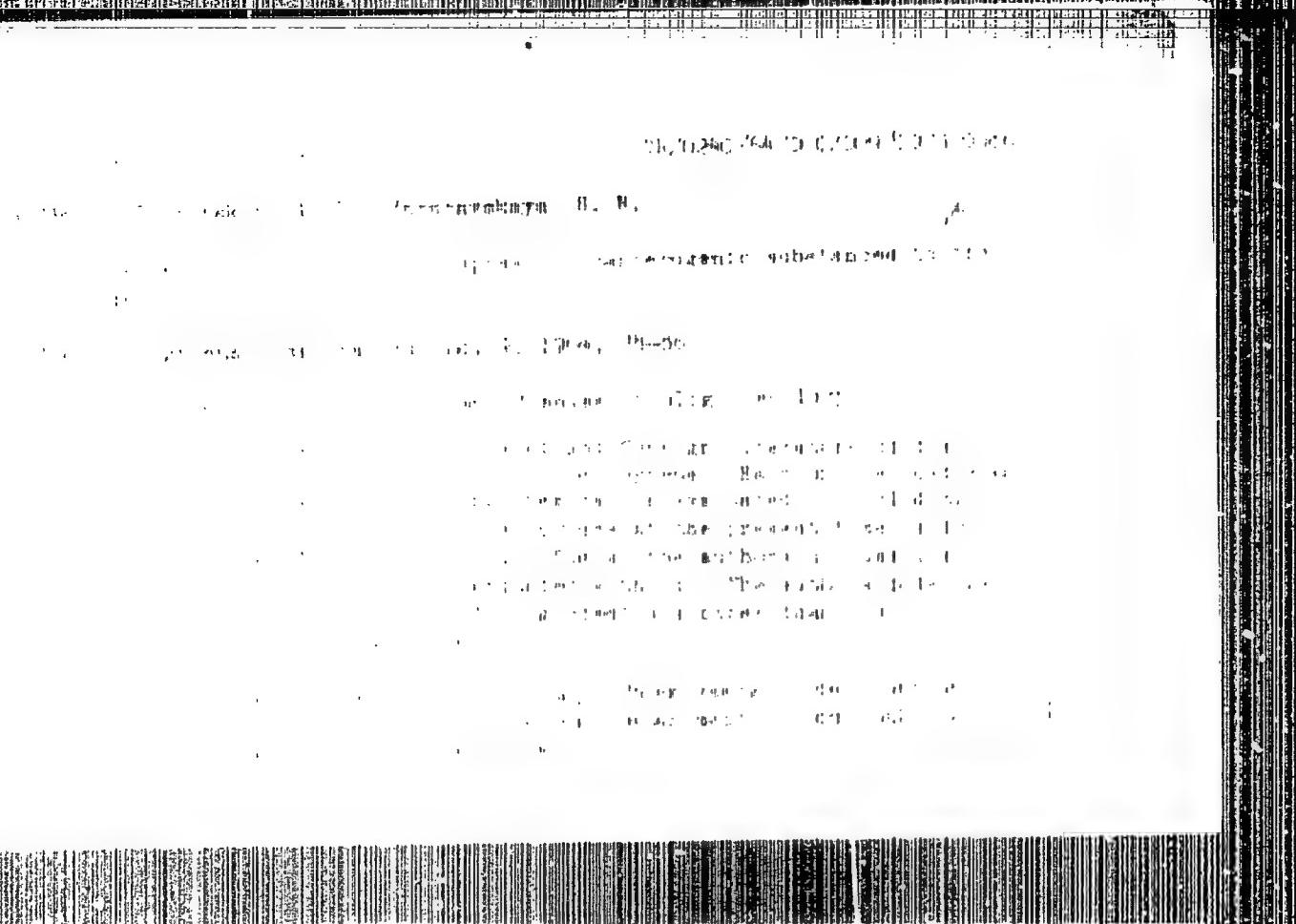
ACC NR: AP6021592          (N)          SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0374/0374

AUTHOR: Il'nitskiy, A. P.

ORG: Department of Community Hygiene, First Moscow Medical Institute (Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny Pervogo Moskovskogemeditsinskogo instituta im. I. M. Sechenova); Laboratory for Etiology and Diagnostics of Acute Respiratory Infections, Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Science, SSSR, (Laboratoriya etiologii i diagnostiki ostrykh respiratornykh infektsiy Instituta virusologii im. D. I. Ivanovskogo, AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Water and the dissemination of adenoviruses

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 374

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, adenovirus, human disease, aerosol, WATER POLLUTION, VIRUS

ABSTRACT:
It is possible that adenoviruses can contaminate cisterns and waterways besides infecting by more usual routes. Adenovirus types 3, 4, and 7a survived more than 20 days in the laboratory at 19—22°C and pH 7.4. Users of contaminated water were infected with keratoconjuntivitis although adenoviruses have not yet been isolated from water sources. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

IL'NITSKIY, D., inzh. (Kiyevskaya oblast')

Device for removing roller bearings. Sel'.mekh. no.3:32-33 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Tractors--Equipment and supplies)

DOVGICH, I.O. [Dovhich, I.O.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IL'NITSKIY, D.V. [Il'nyts'kyi, D.V.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improve the care of the lubrication system. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no.9:17-18 S '62.                                              (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

KLEYNER, M.K., insh.; IL'NITSKIY, G.S., insh.

Heat processes in open-hearth furnaces fired with mixed gases with carburetted masut. Stal' 24 no.1:27-29  Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

SINKIN, G.P.; IL'NITSKIY, I.I., inzhener, redaktor.

[Vibration damper designed by D.I. Ryzhkov] Vibrogasitel' konstruktsii D.I. Ryzhkova. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe odt-nie] 1953. 27 p.    (MLRA 7:7)
(Vibration) (Cutting machines)

IL'NITSKIY, I. I.

Dissertation: "Vibrations Occurring in the Cutting of Metal." Cand Tech Sci, Ural Polytechnic Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

IL'NITSKIY, L.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Causes of natural vibrations in cutting tools. Trudy Ural. politekh.inst. no.63:37-44 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Cutting tools--Vibration)

IL'NITSKIY, I. I.

LOSKUTOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; KUVSHINSKIY, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; VITENBERG, Yu.R., inzhener, retsenzent; IL'NITSKIY,
I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gear-cutting machines] Zuboreznye stanki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. 1957. 73 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia
biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.26)                    (MIRA 10:8)
        (Gear-cutting machines)